Table 1. Reaction of H_2S with thiooxinates (a) thiooxinates; (b) product of reaction of thiooxinate with H_2S at different pH; (c) decomposes; (d) forms slowly; (e) partly decomposes; (*) decomposes to perrhenate; (**) decomposes to tungstate; (***) in an alkaline media in the presence of oxidizing agent, forms vanadate.

(a)	(b)		
	pH 1	pH 3	pH 10
Re	—	—	Na_2ReO_4 *
Au	—	—	—
Ag	Ag_2S	Ag_2S	Ag_2S
Hg	HgS	HgS	HgS
Pd	—	—	—
Pt	—	—	—
Ru	—	—	(e)
Os	—	—	—
Mo	—	—	—
Cu	—	—	—
W	—	—	Na_2WO_4 **

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Table 1 (cont'd)

(a)	(b)		
	pH 1	pH 3	pH 10
Cd	—	—	—
In	—	—	—
Zn	—	—	—
Fe	—	—	—
Ir	—	—	—
V	—	—	(c) ***
Co.	—	—	—
Ni	—	—	—
As	As_2S_3	(d) As_2S_3	Na_3AsO_3
Sb	Sb_2S_3	Sb_2S_3	Sb_2S_3
Pb	PbS	PbS	PbS
Sn	—	—	—
Bi	Bi_2S_3	Bi_2S_3	Bi_2S_3
Mn	(c)	(e)	—
Tl	Tl_2S	Tl_2S	Tl_2S
Ta	—	—	(c)
Nb	—	—	(c)

Card 4/5

Analytical Application of 8-Mercaptoquinoline (Thiooxine) and Its Derivatives. Communication 10. Relative Stability of Thiooxinates and the Influence of Complexing Agents on the Reaction of Thiooxine With Cations

77739
SOV/75-15-1-1/29

form hydrolyzable sulfides, are more stable than oxinates of the same elements, with the exception of vanadium (in acid solution) and Nb and Ta (in alkaline solution). Studying the effect of different substances on the reaction between different elements and thiooxine, the authors came to the conclusion that highly concentrated hydrochloric acid acts as a masking agent for the following elemements: Fe, Mo, Hg, Ag, Bi, Sn, and Sb; thiourea for: Cu, Ag, Au, Pt, Hg, Ru, and Os; sodium fluoride for Fe^{3+} and Sn^{4+}; potassium cyanide (in alkaline solution) for: Fe (II), Ag, Au, Pt, Ru, Os, Ir, Pd, Ni, and Co; Potassium thiocyanide is a good masking agent for Fe (III) and for moderate amounts of Zn and Cd. There are 2 tables; and 13 references, 4 German, 9 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR, Riga (Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Riga)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1958

Card 5/5

S/079/60/030/05/29/074
B005/B016

AUTHORS: Lyavin'sh, A. F., Apinitis, S. K., Gudriniyetse, E. Yu., Vanag, G. Ya.

TITLE: Sulfonation of β-Diketones. VII. Crystallographic and X-Ray Analyses of Alkali Metal and Ammonium Salts of Indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1541-1547

TEXT: The authors of the present paper investigated the crystals of the lithium-, sodium-, potassium-, ammonium- and rubidium salts of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid. To obtain suitable crystals for the crystallographic investigation, these salts were recrystallized from aqueous ethanol. The experimental conditions are given. The mono- and dihydrate of the sodium salt of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid were studied while the remaining 4 alkali salts occurred in anhydrous state. Crystal class, axial ratio, volume of the unit cell, and number of molecules in the unit cell were determined for each of these 6 salts. 4 tables give the spherical coordinates of the individual lattice planes

Card 1/2

Sulfonation of β-Diketones. VII. Crystallographic and X-Ray Analyses of Alkali Metal and Ammonium Salts of Indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic Acid

S/079/60/030/05/29/074
B005/B016

for the 6 salts investigated. One table shows the parameters of the unit cells of potassium-, ammonium-, and rubidium salt, 2 further tables present the identity periods for the 3 lattice planes [110], [101], and [011] for the dihydrate of the sodium salt, and for the potassium salt of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid. 4 schemes show the crystals investigated in the oblique and top view. The authors further investigated the solubilities of the alkali salts of indandione(1,3)-2-sulfonic acid in water and alcohol at 20°. The results are compiled in a table. The solubility of the salt decreases with increasing radius of the cation. There are 4 figures, 8 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Riga Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 2/2

STRAKOV, A.Ya.; GUDRINIYETSE, E.Yu.; IYEVIN'SH, A.M.; VANAG, G.Ya.

Sulfonation of β diketones. Part 12: Sulfonation of 2-phenyl-1, 3-indandione. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3967-3972 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Indandione) (Sulfonation)

GUDRINIETSE, E.[Gudriniece, E.] (Riga); IEVIN'SH, A.[Ievins, A.](Riga); VANAG, G.[Vanags, G.](Riga); KREYTSBERG, D.[Kreicberga, D.](Riga)

Sulfonation of β-diketones. XV. Bindonesulfonic acid and its salts. Vestis Latv ak no.2:111-114 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut khimii.

(Sulfonation) (Ketones) (Bindonesulfonic acid)

GUDRINIECE, E.; IEVINS, A.

Academician Gustavs Vanags; a biographic sketch. Vestis Latv ak no.3:123-128 '61. (REAI 10:9)

(Vanags, Gustavs) (Chemists, Latvian)

S/197/61/000/004/002/004
B101/B229

AUTHORS: Shvarts, Ye., Iyevin'sh, A.

TITLE: Obtaining of boric acid from diluted solutions in the form of boron tartrates

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, no. 4, 1961, 67-71

TEXT: The purpose of the present paper was to obtain boric acid from natural waters and industrial waste waters where it is mostly found in concentrations from 10^{-4} to 0.5%. The precipitation of boric acid resulted in barium boro-ditartrate. The precipitation of the boric acid was examined by means of various reagents: As initial solution of the boric acid served a solution containing 0.05% B from which 0.01, 0.005, and 0.001% solutions were produced by dilution. The ratio reagent : B was 2,3,4,6,8, or 16. The pH was between 8 and 9. The precipitation required a few days. Then filtration commenced. In the condensation the boron was determined volumetrically, in the filtrate colorimetrically, by means of quinalizarin. The reagent used first: 7 g tartaric acid, 6.5 g $BaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, 50 g NH_4Cl,

Card 1/4

Obtaining of boric acid from ...

500 ml H_2O, and 50 ml concentrated NH_4OH, was sufficiently effective only in great surplus. As a result of the reaction equation $5\ BaCl_2+2H_3BO_3+4C_4H_6O_6 \longrightarrow 5BaO\cdot B_2O_3\cdot 4C_4H_4O_5aq+10\ HCl$: 7 g tartaric acid, 21 g $BaCl_2\cdot H_2O$, 50 g NH_4Cl, 500 ml H_2O, 50 ml concentrated NH_4OH was calculated as optimum reagent. With this reagent, the following results were obtained (Table 2):

Ratio reagent : B	2 : 1	3 :1	4 :1	6 :1	8 :1
Concentration of B,%		% precipitated B			
0.05	71.4	100	100	100	96.2
0.01	67	100	100	100	100
0.005	60	94	100	100	96
0.001	0	0	0	0	0
0.05% B+10% $MgCl_2\cdot 6H_2O$	-	62.8	-	-	-
0.01% B+10% $MgCl_2\cdot 6H_2O$	-	0	-	-	-
0.005%B+10% $MgCl_2\cdot 6H_2O$	-	0	-	-	-

Card 2/4

Obtaining of boric acid from ...

Since natural waters mostly contain NaCl and $CaCl_2$, it was tried to replace in the reagent the NH_4Cl by NaCl, the NH_4OH by NaOH, and the $BaCl_2$ by $CaCl_2$. As shown in Fig.5, the precipitation by means of the Na-Ca-tartrate reagent was less complete, as Ca boroditartrate has a higher solubility than barium salt. From Table 4 it results that the reagent 7 g tartaric acid, 21 g $BaCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, 50 g NaCl, 500 ml H_2O, and addition of NaOH until pH = 8.8 was reached, was likewise useful:

Concentration of B, %	Ratio reagent : B	2:1	3:1	4:1
0.05	% precipitated B	81.2	100	100
0.01		72	100	100
0.005		32	100	100
0.001		0	0	0

The precipitation was disturbed by magnesium chloride in all tests. There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/4

S/197/61/000/004/002/004
B101/B229

Obtaining of boric acid from ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Chemistry, AS Latviyskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1960

Fig.5. Precipitation of boron by means of Na-Ca-tartrate reagent. Legend:
(a) ratio reagent : B,
(b) % precipitated boron

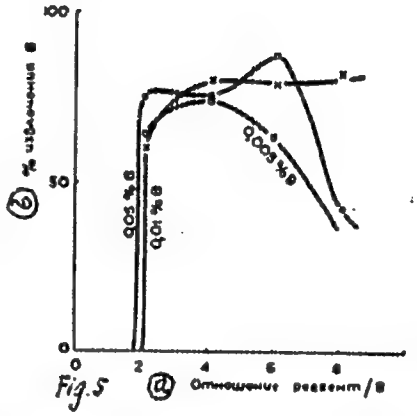

Fig.5

Card 4/4

OZOL, Ya.[Ozols, J.]; VIMBA, S.; IYEVIN'SH, A.[Ievins, A.]

Structure of rubidium tetraphenylboron. Izv.AN Latv. SSR no.4: 93-94 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

(Rubidium compounds) (Boron organic compounds)

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievinš, A.]; LUKSHA, E.A., [Lukša, E.]; BOCHKANS, P. Ya.

Analytical application of 8-quinolinethiol (thioquinolinol) and its derivatives. Report 17: 8,8' Diquinolyldisulfide, a new selective reagent for the photometric determination of small amounts of copper. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:150-157 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Latvian S. S. R., Riga.
(Copper—Analysis)
(Quinolinethiol)

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A. [Cirule, J.]; TSIRULE, Ya.A. [Ievins. A.]; IYEVIN'SH, A.F.

Use of 8-quinolinethiol (thioöxine) and its derivatives in analysis. Report No.18: Gallium, indium, and thallium thioöxinates. Photometric determination of indium with thioöxine. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:562-572 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Latvian S.S.R., Riga.
(Quinolinethiol) (Gallium--Analysis) (Indium--Analysis)

TOROPOV, N.A.; BOUKOVA, A.I.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ieviņš, A.]; akademik APINITIS, S.K.

Formation of solid solutions between tricalcium and tristrontium silicates. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.4:882-884 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR. 2. AN LatvSSR (for Iyevin'sh).
(Calcium silicate) (Strontium silicate)

L 15496-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AR3003755 S/0137/63/000/005/K011/K011

56

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5K63

AUTHOR: Mezharaups, G. P., Iyevin'sh, A. F., Bankovskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: The use of thioxine for the qualitative determination of platinum and palladium in the presence of other platinum metals

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. khim., no. 1, 1962, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: thioxine, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium, qualitative analysis

TRANSLATION: A method of qualitative determination of Pt and Pd in the presence of other platinum metals was developed. The method is based on the co-precipitation of the thiooxinates of Pt and Pd with 8,8'-diquinolyldisulfide. Pt can be determined in the presence of 120 times the amount of Rh and 35-50 times the amount of Ir, Os, and Ru. Pd is determined in the presence of relatively large amounts of Rh and Ir and moderate amounts of Os, Ru, and Pt. Author's summary.

DATE ACQ: 21 Jun 63 SUB CODE: CH, EL ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; MISULOVINA, Z.V.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]; BUKA, M.R.

5-Fluoro-8-mercaptoquinoline and its salts. Metod.poluch.khim. reak.i prepar. no.4/5:71-78 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; MICULOVINA, Z.V.; TSIRULE, Ya.A.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F.
[Ievins, A.]

8-Chloro-8-mercaptoquinoline and its salts. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:79-85 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

OZOL, Ya.[Ozols, J.]; VIMBA, S.; IYEVIN'SH, A.[Ievins, A.]

Structure of rubidium tetraphenylboranate. Kristallografiia 7 no.3:362-365 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

(Boron organic compounds)
(Rubidium compounds)

S/070/62/007/006/004/020
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Ozolin'sh, G.V., Averkiyeva, G.K., Iyevin'sh, A.F. and Goryunova, N.A.

TITLE: X-ray diffraction investigations of some A^3B^3-type compounds with compositions deviating from the stoichiometric

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1962, 850 - 855

TEXT: The aim of the investigations was to determine the width of the concentration range in which indium and gallium arsenide, made from 99.98% purity materials, remained homogeneous. The specimens were synthesised in evacuated quartz ampules with the following sequence of operations: slow heating to 650 °C for 3 h; holding at this temperature for 2 hours; slow heating to 100 °C above the fusion temperature of the compound and holding for 30 min; cooling together with the furnace for 12 - 14 hours. Specimens of stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric composition were synthesised. The substance was broken-up into powder prior to taking the X-ray diffraction pictures and annealed in evacuated quartz ampules for 5 hours at 350 °C. Results: within the errors

Card 1/2

X-ray diffraction ....

of determination (0.0001 Å) the lattice spacings did not depend on the excess of one or the other compound with respect to stoichiometry. Without correcting for refraction, the following values were obtained for +25 °C:

InAs: $a = 6.05838 \pm 0.00005$ Å
GaAs: $a = 5.65315 \pm 0.00010$ Å .

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi AN LatvSSR (Institute of Chemistry of the AS Latvian SSR)
Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1961

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; MEZHARAUPS, G.P. [Mezaraups, G.]; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]

Analytical application of 8-mercaptoquinoline (thiooxine) and its derivatives. Report No.20: Thiooxinates of platinum metals. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:721-733 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR, Riga.
(Quinolinethiol) (Platinum metals)

Iyevin'sh, A. F.

15

Physico-chemical properties and structure of monocrystalline samples of $ZnSiAs_2$. A. A. Vaypolin, N. A. Goryunova, E. O. Osmanov.

Investigation of macrocrystalline $ZnSiP_2$. N. A. Goryunova, A. A. Vaypolin, Yu. V. Rud'.

Some properties and zone structure of the ternary compound $CdGeAs_2$. F. M. Gashimzade, N. A. Goryunova, E. O. Osmanov.

Electrical properties of monocrystalline samples of $ZnSnAs_2$. N. A. Goryunova, F. P. Kesamanly, D. N. Nasledov, Yu. V. Rud'.

Investigation of properties of $ZnGeP_2$ and $CdGeP_2$. N. A. Goryunova, N. K. Takhtareva, I. I. Tychina.

On the question of the existence of homogeneous many-component tetrahedral phases. G. K. Aberkiyeva, A. A. Vaynolin, N. A. Goryunova.

X-Ray investigation of certain compounds of the type $A^{II}B^{IV}C_2^{VI}$. A. A. Vaynolin, E. O. Osmanov, Yu. V. Rud', I. I. Tychina, A. F. Lindin, N. A. Goryunova, A. F. Iyevin'sh.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963.

IYEVIN'SH, A. [Ievins, A.]

Studies in the field of roentgenography and crystallochemistry.
Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.3:15-19 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(X-ray crystallography)

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]; BUKA, M.R.; LUKSHA, E.A. [Luksa, E.A.]

Inner-complex compounds of manganese with the coordination number of 8. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:110-118 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut khimii AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Manganese compounds) (Coordination compounds)

S/070/63/008/002/011/017
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Ozolin'sh, G.V., Averkiyeva, G.K., Goryunova, N.A. and Iyevin'sh, A.F.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of gallium and indium antimonides

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1963, 272

TEXT: To elucidate the width of the range of homogeneity in type $A^{III}B^{V}$ compounds the exact lattice constants of indium and gallium antimonides were determined by the asymmetric method, using the technique described in an earlier published paper of the author. The preparations were synthesized both in the stoichiometric composition as well as with deviations by 50 mole.% to both sides of the stoichiometric composition. The latter preparations showed a second phase which could be detected on polished sections and on X-ray diffraction patterns. The microhardness of the basic phase ($A^{III}B^{V}$) for these preparations corresponded to the microhardness of the compounds. The gallium antimonide was photographed using chromium and copper radiation. Indium antimonide was photographed using cobalt and nickel radiation and 23 exposures were made. The following lattice

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S/070/63/008/002/011/017
E073/E335

X-ray investigation ....

constants were obtained (Å):

	GaSb	InSb
Stoichiometric composition	6.09614	6.47965
Excess 50% Sb	6.09613	6.47961
Excess Ga or In	6.09609	6.47962

The divergence between the lattice constants of the preparations with the stoichiometric composition and those which deviated from the stoichiometric was insignificant and fully within the limits of error of the method (± 0.0001 Å). In the same way as in the case of indium and gallium antimonides, the results of which were published earlier by the authors, the here obtained results lead to the conclusion that the lattice constants of the investigated compound type $A^{III}B^{V}$ do not depend on the excess A^{III} or B^{V} during their synthesis. The obtained results permit assuming, for the compounds investigated, the following most likely magnitudes of the lattice constants: for GaSb a = 6.09612 ± 0.00009 Å; for InSb a = 6.47962 ± 0.00012 Å at +25 °C without correction for refraction. The here given errors are maximal and calculated

Card 2/3

S/070/63/008/002/011/017
E073/E335

X-ray investigation ....

as three times the mean square error.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut khimii AN LatvSSR
(Institute of Chemistry of the AS Latvian SSR)
Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 15, 1962

Card 3/3

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; CHERA, L.M.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]

Analytical application of 8-mercaptoquinoline (thioxine) and its derivatives. Report No.25: Solubility in water and the extraction range of 8-mercaptoquinoline in the system water - organic solvents. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.5:555-561 My'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Latvian S.S.R., Riga.

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; CHERA, L.M.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]

8-Mercaptoquinoline (thioxine) and its derivatives. Report No.28: Absorption spectra and the state of 8-mercaptoquinoline in solutions. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.6:668-686 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Riga.
(Quinolinethiol—Absorption spectra)

OZOL, Ya. [Ozols, J.]; VIMBA, S.; IYEVIN'SH, A. [Ievins, A.]

Structure of calcium monoborate $Ca[B(OH)_4]_2 \cdot 2H_2O$.
Kristallografiia 9 no.1:32-36 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimii AN LatvSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009722 S/0075/64/019/001/0048/0053

AUTHOR: Bankovskiy, Yu. A.; Chera, L. M.; Iyevin'sh, A. F.

TITLE: Study of 8-mercaptoquinoline(thioxine) and its derivatives. Report No. 29. Application of thioxine for extractive purification of reagents by removing heavy metal admixtures

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 1, 1964, 48-53

TOPIC TAGS: 8-mercaptoquinoline, thiooxine, purification, heavy metal trace removal, thioxine oxidation, purification pH, coprecipitation, 8,8'-diquinolyldisulfide

ABSTRACT: Thioxine, when used as the sodium salt, forms stable, water-insoluble, complex salts with heavy metal ions which can then be removed by organic extractants. By varying the acidity selective extraction can be achieved, and the thioxine excess is removed together with the thiooxinates. Thioxine is practically and quantitatively extracted between pH 2-8.4; and at a pH 5.2 of a 10:1 chloro-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009722

form-water mixture, 1/1000 of the initial thioxine will remain in the water layer after 2 extractions, 1/30,000 after 3. By increasing thioxine excess, the pH interval may be significantly broadened. Conditions for removing each of the various metals are listed. Thioxine may be used for all heavy metals which do not form stable sulfides in aqueous solutions, also for uranyl salts in a weakly acidic medium, and for purifying many organic substances soluble in water and insoluble in the usual organic solvents. The sodium introduced with thioxine is removed by subsequent crystallization. Purification to 10^{-8} - 10^{-9}% is possible. The procedure is described. Instead of extraction, coprecipitation and subsequent filtration may be used by oxidizing thioxine in alkaline solution to 8,8'-diquinolyldisulfide. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Riga (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR)

Card 2/2

SHVARTS, Ye.M.; TOMILOVA, M.Ye.; IYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, A.]

Borotrihydroxy glutarates of elements of group II of the periodic table. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.9:2084-2089 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IYEVIN'SH, A.F.[Ievinà, A.], glav. red.; EYDUK, Yu.Ya.[Eiduks,J.], zam. glav. red.; VAYVAD, A.Ya.[Vaivads,A.], red.; KUKUMS, O.K., red.; MAKSIMOVA, O.S., red.; UPITE, A.Yu., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.

[Glazes, their production and application] Glazuri, ikh proizvodstvo i primenenie. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Kimijas instituts.

GROMOV, V.S., kand. khim. nauk, otv. red.; DOMBURG, G.E., kand. khim. nauk, red.; IYEVIN'SH, I.K.[Ievins, I.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KAL'NINA, V.K.[Kalnina, V.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RUPAYS, Ye.A.[Rupais, E.], kand. khim. nauk, red.; SERGEYEVA, V.N., doktor khim. nauk, red.; ERMUSH, N.A.[Ermus, N.], st. nauchn. sotr., red.; YUKNA, A.D.[Jukna, A.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LEVI,S., red.; SHKLENNIK, Ch., red.

[Chemical processing and preserving of wood] Khimicheskaia pererabotka i zashchita drevesiny. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR, 1964. 238 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. 2. Institut khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gromov, Sergeyeva, Ermush).

IYEVIN'SH, Ya.

New agricultural machinery for the northwestern part of the U.S.S.R. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:34-38 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Severo-Zapada.

(Russia, Northwestern--Agricultural machinery)

IYEVINSH, Ya.K.; BETIN, S.G.; KHAAS, V.M.; TKACHUKOV, V.Ya., nauchn. red.; SHCHEGLOVA, I.B., red.

[Farm mechanization in the countries of the northwestern zone of Europe (Finland, Sweden, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic)] Mekhanizatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva v stranakh Severo-Zapadnoi zony Evropy (Finliandii - Shvetsii - Danii - GDR); obzor. Moskva, 1963. 91 p. (Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia predpriiatii. Seriia I-63) (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

ACC NR: AP7000334 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Kosach, A. V.; Derkanosov, Yu. A.; Iyevin'sh, Ya. K.; Rozenberg, Ya. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remote-control cable linkage of the hydraulic distributor of a tractor-mounted loader. Class 35, No. 188639

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, agricultural machinery, tractor mounted implement, REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: An Author's Certificate has been issued for a remote-control cable linkage for the hydraulic distributor of a tractor-mounted loader having a hinged arm atop a king post. The distributor levers are rigidly fixed to the ends of the cables, which pass around the blocks located on the distributor support and through lead-ins having adjustable tension screws. The cables leading to the control pedestal are sheathed in flexible sleeves fastened to the rotary disks of the control-pedestal levers. This design improves the control maneuverability of the loader on various cab-type tractors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Jul63/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.869.447-82-519

IYEVLEV

see also YEVLEV

PRUT, Veniamin Davidovich, inzh. IYEVLEV, Andrey Mikhaylovich, inzh.; SVIRI-DENKO, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.S., inzh., red.

[Polymer-cement floors] Polimertsementnye poly; iz opyta stroitel'-noi organizatsii Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, Moskva, Gos-stroiizdat, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. Byuro tekhni-cheskoy informatsii.

(Floors, Concrete)

Iyevlev, A.P.

68-1-17/21

AUTHOR: Iyevlev, A. P.

TITLE: Standard System of Repairs of Equipment on Coke Oven Works. (Standartnaya sistema remontov oborudovaniya koksokhimicheskikh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.1, pp. 55 - 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Planning of repairs on coke oven works is discussed in general terms. In view of the large variety of equipment and machines for the execution of planned repairs a combined system consisting of periodic and standard repairs should be used. Planning of standard repairs is illustrated on an example of coke quenching cars.
There are 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrglavkoks.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/32-24-9-32/53

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, R. N., Postnikov, I. V., Iyevlev, A. P.

TITLE: The Analytical Part of the Apparatus for the Vacuum Extraction of Gases Without Mercury (Analiticheskaya chast' ustanovki dlya vakuumnoy ekstraktsii gazov bez rtuti)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1135-1141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus is described by means of which the content of H_2, H_2O, CO_2, and CO, and, from the difference, the sum of argon and nitrogen can be determined. The arrangement of the analytical part is described as a special feature and illustrated by a diagram; this part functions on the principle of fractional freezing-out between the gas source and the diffusion pump. It can be seen from the operation, among others, that hydrogen and CO are oxidized to water and CO_2 by copper oxide in a furnace. The pressure, measured by a tube LT-2 or another manometer of the Pirani type, determines the nitrogen and argon contents. It is supposed that the described pattern is applicable only to the range of a Knudsen flow. The operation of the oxidation

Card 1/2

The Analytical Part of the Apparatus for the Vacuum Extraction of Gases Without Mercury

furnace is investigated more precisely and a number of mathematical explanations are given. The calculations mentioned make it possible to choose parameters, with any type of oxidation furnace, which secure a certain process time, or vice versa no matter how the oxidation furnace is built. In order to test the accuracy of the analysis, a gas mixture of known content of H_2, CO, CO_2 and N_2 was used. It follows from the table given, among others, that at temperatures below 1000°K there is a complete oxidation of H_2 and CO, which process occurs, however, at a significantly lower velocity below 670°K.
There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

YEMBAYEV, M.F., inzh.; IYEVLEV, A.M., inzh.; LEGOV, P.R., inzh.; RAZD'YAKONOV, V.K., inzh.; SOSKIND, A.M., inzh.; DYRDOVA, Z.G., red.; MODLIN, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Electric transmission lines and substations for 400 kv. systems; materials of the Scientific Conference on the Generalization of Experience in the Design, Manufacture, Erection, and Operation of Electric Transmission Lines and Substations] Linii elektroperedachi i podstantsii 400 kv; materialy Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia po obobshcheniiu opyta proektirovaniia, stroitel'stva, montazha i ekspluatatsii linii elektroperedachi i podstantsii. Kuibyshev, Orgenergostroi, 1959. 187 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po obobshcheniyu opyta proyektirovaniya, stroitel'stva, montazha i ekspluatatsii liniy elektroperedachi i podstantsiy. Kuybyshev, 1958.
(Electric lines) (Electric substations)

KOVALENKO, A.I.; IVEVLEV, A.S.

Operations of "Podzemgaz" plants. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:71-72 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

IYEVLEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, inzh.; ENGEL'-KRON, I.V., red.; SHNEYEROV, S.A., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Operation of small steam turbines] Ekspluatatsiia parovykh turbin nebol'shikh moshchnostei. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 266 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Steam turbines)

IVANOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; MELEYEV, A.S., red.

[Operation of small steam turbine systems] Ekspluatatsiia paroturbinnykh ustanovok nebol'shikh moshchnostei. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 279 p. (MIRA 17:8)

38601
S/170/62/005/007/002/010
B178/B104

11.7200

AUTHORS: Iyevlev, B. N., Gol'denberg, S. A.

TITLE: The influence of diffusion factors on the stabilization of a flame

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 7, 1962, 18-22

TEXT: The causes of experimental values for the critical rates of flame-breaking on small stabilizers deviating from the relation

$$\frac{wd}{\nu} = K\left(\frac{u_n d^2}{a}\right). \qquad (1)$$

were studied. For this purpose experiments were made with a gasoline-air mixture, and with conical and cylindrical stabilizers. It is shown that excess air has the effect of steepening the upper part of the curve of flame-breaking capacity plotted against the residual air coefficient. Other fuels (e.g., methane-air mixture) do not behave in this way. The shift of the curve depends on the coefficients of diffusion and thermal diffusivity of the fuel. The air excess in the circulation zone behind a

Card 1/2

The influence of diffusion ...

cylindrical stabilizer is entirely different from that in the initial mixture, wherein the nitrogen content increases while the temperature drops. This difference is not observable behind a conical stabilizer. The deviations from Eq. (1) are explained as being due to: (1) the change in composition of the mixture; (2) the change in temperature of the combustion products; (3) the change in the velocity of flame propagation. These phenomena are caused by molecular diffusion under conditions where the diffusion coefficient of a fuel differs greatly from its coefficient of thermal diffusivity. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo, g. Moskva (Power Engineering Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1961

AM4038590 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Safronov, YU. P.; Andrianov, YU. G.; Iyevlev, D. S.

Infrared technology in space (Infrakrasnaya tekhnika v kosmose), Moscow, Voyenizdat, 1963, 133 p. illus., biblio. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: infrared, infrared communication, infrared missile detection, infrared ground reconnaisance, infrared anti missile missile, quantum mechanical generator

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: On 4 October, 1957, the Soviet people, with the launching of the first earth satellite, opened a new epoch in the history of human progress -- the epoch of the storming of limitless cosmic space. In a short time our country achieved great successes in the interests of all peoples of our planet. There is reason to say that in the future the investigation of space will proceed at accelerating tempos. Mankind can enter the attack on space only by concentrating all knowledge and experience of the preceding development of society at a high level. Among other new types of technology in conquering space, an important role goes to infrared technology which, along with radio and radar engineering, can be used for observation and communication in space. Also, as considered abroad, it can be used to solve a number of military tasks, for example: for early detection of ballistic rockets, for guidance, and, in the future, for the destruction of military objects.

Card 1/2

AM4038590

The description of the use of infrared technology in space was written from the data of the domestic and foreign open press. The book is intended for the officer staff of our armed forces.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

SUB CODE: DC, GM, NC SUBMITTED: 29May63 NR REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 025 DATE ACQ: 07May64

Card 2/2

SURKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IYEVLEV, G.A., inzh.; KELYAKOV, V.D., inzh.

Distribution of pressures in a shaft support with an uneven thickness and an uneven load. Trudy VNIMI no.46:75-82 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Mine timbering)

DROBYSHEV, V.F., inzh.; IYEVLEV, G.A.

Studying stree distribution in cast iron tubing support of vertical shafts by the photoelasticity method. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.10:16-19 O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.

SURKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVSVLEV, G.A., inzh.

Studying the stressed state of the rock massive around the chambers in a heavy and inclined pitching ore body. [Trudy] VNIMI no.47:47-58 '62 (MIRA 17:7)

IVEVILEV, G.I., inzh.; KAIAEVEV, I.P., inzh.; LEV, S.I., inzh.

Review of I.P. Kuptsov and Yu.R. Ioffe's book "Construction and design of thermal electric power plants." Elek. sta. 36 no.1:93 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

CHEBOTAREV,I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IYEVLEV,M.V., inzhener

Sealing bell-mouthed cast iron pipe joints with expansion cement.
Transp.stroi.5 no.6:10-12 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Water pipes)

IYEVLEV, N.I., inzh.; RAKITIN, L.I., inzh.

Casting bronze parts in shell molds. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2 no.9:31-32 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Shell molding) (Bronze)

IYEVLEV, Nikolay Pavlovich, inzh., SNITKO, I.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; BORODINA, I.S., red.; STEPANOVA, K.S., tekhn.red.;

[Tables for designing continuous beams] Tablitsy dlia rascheta neraarreznykh balok. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1958. 52 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Girders)

S/123/61/000/015/019/032
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Iyevlev, O. L.

TITLE: Determining the heat amount passing into the tool

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 25, abstract 15B157 ("Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta", 1960, no. 52, 107-112)

TEXT: The author gives an analytical determination of the heat amount in the tool caused by the friction of the chip on the tool front edge. It was found that the heat amount getting into the tool depends on the magnitude of forces acting on it and on the physical constants of the material being worked and tool material. The author presents calculations, mathematical formulas and numerical examples of determining the residual heat amount in the tool. There are 1 figure and 11 references.

I. Bernshteyn

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IYEVLEV, O.L.

Determining the quantity of heat absorbed by cutting tools.
Trudy KAI 52:107-112 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metal-cutting tools—Thermal properties)

IYEVLEV, O.L.

Temperature field of a cutting tool in the presence of heat exchange. Trudy KAI 52:113-117 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Metal-cutting tools—Thermal properties)

IYEVLEV, O.I.

Investigating operating conditions of units for cooling cutting tools with a sprayed fluid. Trudy KAI no.70:63-70 '62.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 45597-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT6014329 JD/WB SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/62/000/070/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Iyevlev, O. L.

69
B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Working conditions of units for cooling cutting tools with atomized fluids

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 70, 1962. Aviatsionnaya tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva (Aviation engineering and organization of production), 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: cutting tool, cooling, droplet atomization, machine tool, gas compressor

ABSTRACT: The author studies the working conditions of atomizers for cooling cutting tools. Four atomizer designs are considered which were developed at the Kazan Aviation Institute -- RI-1, RI-2, RI-3 and RI-4. Diagrams are given for these atomizers. All four were tested under various conditions and the results show that the simplest, most reliable and universal design is inherent in the RI-1 type, although the RI-2 functions very well at high rates of flow. RI-2 and RI-4 atomizers can be used for pure water cooling with anticorrosion admixtures, but can not use emulsions. The introduction of atomized liquid coolant into the airstream improves its cooling capacity. Maximum cooling effect is achieved by bringing the nozzle as close as possible to the cutting tool. The cooling process can be improved further by increasing air

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AT6014329

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pressure at the atomizer intake. Atomizer design has little effect on cooling efficiency. If the air used for atomizing is precooled, the cooling capacity of the fluid is improved. This is particularly true for unit compressors serving a single machine tool. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Jun61/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 pla

L 2411-66

ACC NR: AP6017476 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/162/006/1440/1443

AUTHOR: Lezhneva, O. M.; Iyevleva, Ye. S.; Zil'ber, L. A. (Active member AMN SSSR)

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Humoral antibodies against methylcholanthrene-induced sarcomas

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 6, 1965, 1440-1443

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, mouse, tumor, x ray irradiation, fluorescence

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the results of using the immunofluorescence method to detect humoral antibodies in mice repeatedly immunized with methylcholanthrene-induced sarcomas in a syngenic system. MX-6 C57BL/10 Sn and MX-8 CC57W sarcomas were induced in mice of the C57BL/10Sn and CC57W strains, respectively, with methylcholanthrene. Antisera were obtained from mice of the same strains immunized with syngenic (isologous) tumors previously X-irradiated with a total dose of 15,000 r. When dead cells in smears were stained, all the cells exhibited very diffuse fluorescence. However, the diffuse fluorescence was much less intense in preparations treated with antiserum. Many cells had brilliant fluorescence in the form of a ring around the periphery. Nonspecific fluorescence was observed on sections after they were treated with normal sera. The fluorescence was concentrated

Card 1/2

L 27112-66

ACC NR: AP6017476

around the periphery of the cells. The sections treated with mouse antiserum produced much less fluorescence. Thus, the indirect method of fluorescent antibodies enabled the authors to detect antibodies in the sera of mice repeatedly immunized with X-irradiated tumor tissue.

The staining of tissue sections produced undesirable nonspecific fluorescence. The clearest results were obtained with living cells. Although fluorescent cells were always found in the control suspensions, the differences between the experimental and control cells were quite significant. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 20 / SUBM DATE: 26Nov64 / ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

IYEVLEV, P.

"There are grains of gold in those rocks." Mest.prom.i khud. promys. 3 no.1:36 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Altai Mountains--Rocks)
(Leninogorsk--Art industries)

IYEVLEV, P.A.

Reader's conference. Energetika 8 no.3:40 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Power engineering)

IYEVLEV, P.A.

Reader's conference. Prom.energ. 15 no.4:51 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Leninogorsk--Power engineering--Congresses)

IYEVLEV, I. M.

33408. Avtomaticheskaya Svarka Listov Malykh Tolshchin v Rechnom Sudostroyenii. Trudy Tsentr. Nauch.-Issled. In-ta Rech. Flota, VYP. 4, 1949, c. 63-76.

SO. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

IYEVLEV, P.M. ; ORLOV, A.A.

Reconditioning by built-up welding of cylinder sleeves for internal combustion engines. Avtom.svar. 15 no.4:82-84 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta.
(Gas and oil engines--Maintenance and repair)

IYEVLEV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Welding of the AI8 alloy. Trudy LIVT no.80:5-11 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

YEVLEV, Pavel Petrovich, kand. geogr. nauk; TIKHOMIROV, V.N., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Foundation of modern industry]Fundament sovremennoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 29 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. XII Seriia: Geologiia i geografiia, no.24) (MIRA 15:11)
(Iron industry) (Steel industry)

IYEVLEV, S.A., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Vermifugal measures at unit medical stations. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8: 70-73 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

IYEVLEV, S.A.

Chamber disinfection of footwear in epidermophytosis. Vest.derm. i ven. 35 no.5:58-63 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.V. Borzov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (BOOTS AND SHOES—DISINFECTION)

IYEVLEV, S.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

A stream formalin room for disinfecting shoes of patients with epidermophytosis. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:84-85 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

IYEVLEV, S.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prevention and treatment of epidermophytosis. Voen.-med.zhur. no.4: 86-87 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

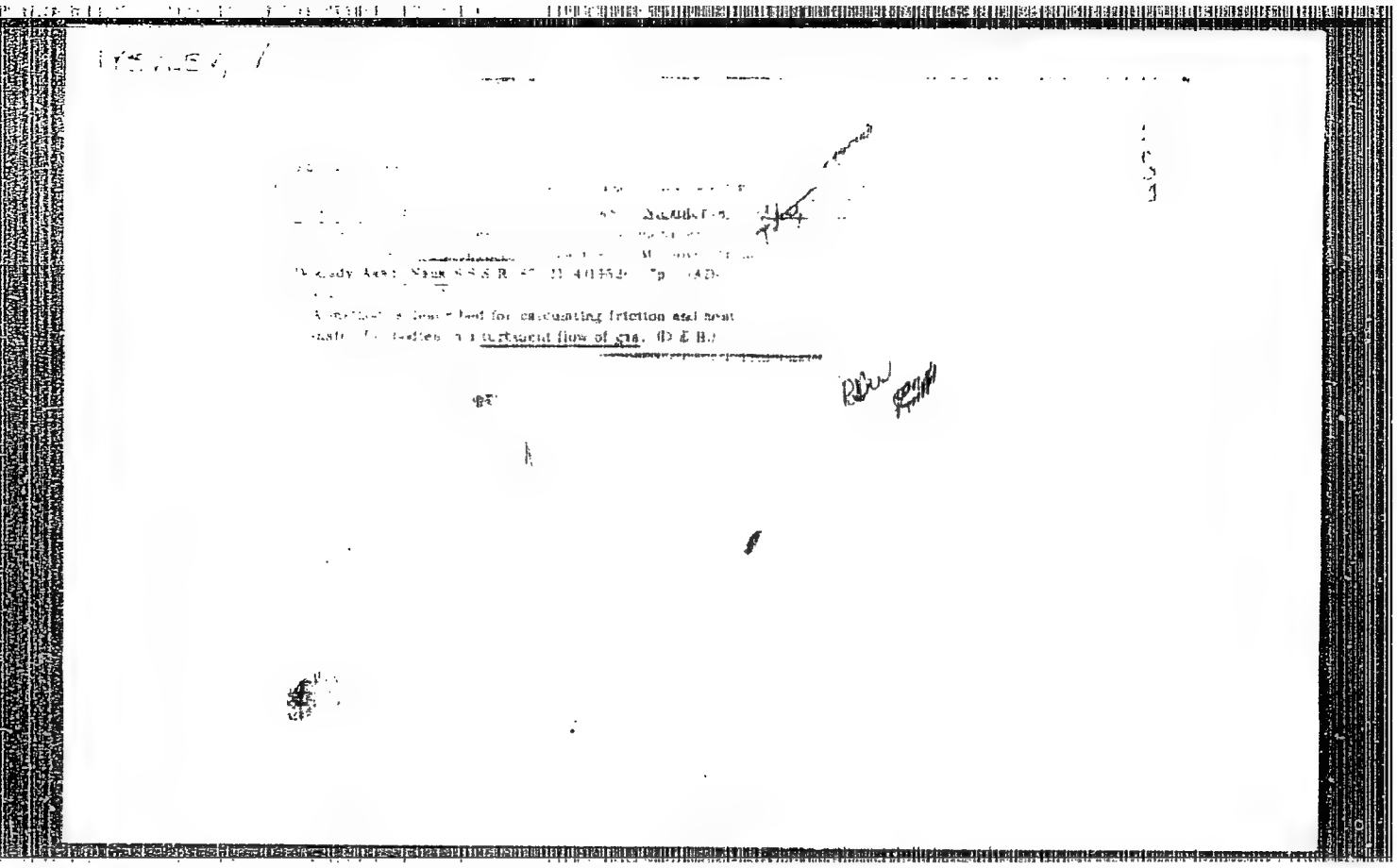
(DERMATOPHYTES)

IYEVLEV, V.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Role of negative induction in the treatment of chronic gastitis and functional gastric disorders. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:86 Mr '56.
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (MLRA 9:9)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

IYEVLEV, V.A.; LIKHOLETOVA, A.G.

Therapeutic use of artificial radon baths under hospital conditions. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:70-71 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)



IYEVLEV, V.I., inzh.

Assembling high-power transformers for the northern substation of the 400kv Kuybyshev-Moscow electric transmission line. Energ. stroi. no.2:82-86 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Trest "Tsentroelektrosetstroy."
(Electric transformers) (Electric substations)

IVEVLEV, V.I., inzh.

Using epoxy compounds in assembling sealed ends of control cables with paper insulation. Energ.stroi. no.4:88-91 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Trest "TSentroelektroset'stroy".
(Electric cables)

IYEVLEV, V.I., inzh.; SLONSKIY, V.V. , inzh.

Installation of aluminum current conductors using a.c. welding techniques. Energ. stroi. no.16:75-79 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po montazhu elektrostantsiy, podstantsiy i sooruzheniyu liniy elektroperedach tsentral'nykh rayonov Glavelektrostroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

IYEVLEV, V.I., inzh.

Installation of a contact section with flexible coupling by means of electric welding. Energ. stroi. no.16:80-82 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy trest po montazhu elektrostantsiy, podstantsiy i sooruzheniyu liniy elektroperedach tsentral'nykh rayonov Glavelektrosetstroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva elektrostantsiy SSSR.

IVEVLEV, Valentin Ivanovich; RYABTSEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; LAKHTIN, B.M., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Installation of 500 kv. power transformers] Montazh transformatorov napriazheniem 500 kv. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 39 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.52) (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric transformers)
(Electric power distribution--Equipment and supplies)

IYEVLEV, V.I., inzh.; MANDEL'BROYT, Ye.L., inzh.

Mechanized preparation of clay suspension in founding shops.
Mashinostroenie no.3:40-41 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

IYEVLEV, Valentin Ivanovich; KARYAGIN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; LEBEDEV, N.N., red.

[Electrical installation of generators and transformers in electric power plants] Elektromontazh generatorov i transformatorov na elektrostantsiiakh. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 60 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, no.141) (MIRA 17:12)

XVEVLEV, V. I., kapitan 2-go ranga

Vulgar simplifications should not be tolerated in carrying out missions. Mor. sbor. 48 no.4:55-57 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

IYEVLEV, V.I., kapitan 2-go ranga

Tactical training of submarine officers. Mor. sbor. 47 no.9:47-50 S '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

YASTREBOV, G.I.; ATANAZEVICH, Ye.I.; IYEVLEV, V.K.

Starting and operating a unit for distilling fatty acids. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:27-31 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

KHARKHUTA, Nikolay Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IYEVLEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, inzh.; DEBERDEYEV, B.S., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Rheological properties of soils] Reologicheskie svoistva gruntov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shossei-nykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Rheology) (Soil physics)

USSR/Engineering - Hydrodynamics, 21 Oct 52
Heat Exchange

PA 234T49

"Certain Problems in the Hydrodynamic Theory of Heat Exchange in the Case of Incompressible Fluid Flow," V. M. Tyevlev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 6, pp 1077-1080

Considers friction and heat exchange during turbulent motion in boundary layer of incompressible fluid with constant phys consts. Shows that in a certain range of variation of $P = (\mu/\rho u^2)(d\bar{u}/dx)$ and $Q = (\mu/\rho u t)(dT_w/dx)$ one can approximately assume

234T49

$z/z_m \approx 1$ and disregard the influence of P and Q on α and α_m (where rho is density, mu is coeff of viscosity, $\bar{u}$ is velocity of flow outside boundary layer, $\bar{t}$ is difference in temps of fluid outside boundary layer and wall, Tw is temp of wall, x is coordinate along wall, and alpha's express specific pressure and heat flow respect). Submitted by Acad M. V. Keldysh 28 Aug 52.

234T49

TYEVLEV, V. M.

1. KYEVLEV, V. M.

2. SSSR (600)

4. Gases, Flow of

7. Certain problems in the hydrodynamic theory of heat exchange in a gas flow. Dokl. AN SSSR 87 No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

YEVLEV, V. M. (Moscow)

"On the Transition from Laminar to Turbulent Motion."

report presneted at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

LEVLEV, V. M. (Moscow)

"Turbulent Boundary Layers in Dissociated and Ionized Gases."
"Semi-empirical Solutions for Turbulent Boundary Layers."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

KHARKHUTA, N.Ya.; IYEVLEV, V.M.; KAPUSTIN, M.T.

Frequencies of intensive thixotropic transformations of soils subjected to vibration. Trudy LPI no.236:99-102 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

IYEVLEV, V.M.; ANDREYCHENKO, Yu.Ya.

Stabilization of soils of natural beds. Avt. dor. 28 no.4:
14-15 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1 YEVLEV, V.N.

1. M. B. RAVICH, V. N. IYEVLEV

2. USSR (600)

4. Boilers

7. Gas boilers flameless combustion. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 26 no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.